The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,029—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
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Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second do.	„ 2	8
Third do.	„ 2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 11th May, 1881, at 3 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,081 Tons, on TUESDAY, 3rd May, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on FRIDAY, 29th April, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, NATAL AND THE CAPE COLONY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 5th May, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. CHYEBASSA 2,644 Tons. The coast steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 25th May, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Chyebassa from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports:—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 27th April, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 80
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 540	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 620	„ 350	„ 140

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st May, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st June, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to Bombay are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle,
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND BRINDISI.

THE following large Passenger Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to the abovementioned Ports:—

S. S.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	Date of sailing.
DAPHNE	G. Domcich...	1927	400	5th May 1881.
CASTORE	G. Mahorcich	1859	200	27th „
VOIWARKIA	S.G. Marussig.	2294	150	5th June 1881.

These voyages will be performed at *Increased Speed.*

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To BRINDISI	400	280	140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

The following extra steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste via Aden, Suez, and Port Said:—

s. s. TIMAVO, on or about 1st June, 1881.

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. POLLUCE, Captain G. RAGUSIN, will be DESPATCHED as above on the 21st May, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 27th, 1881.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE following are the sailing dates presently fixed, and are to be fortnightly departures thereafter which will be subsequently advertised.

CLAN MACDUFF ..... 2,328 tons, sails on 30th April.
CLAN FRASER ..... 2,083 „ „ 28th May.

Passage money, Rs. 450.

Each steamer carries a Surgeon and a Stewardess.

The Steamers have no second class accommodations.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. AUSTRALIA	3661	600	G. F. Cates	28th Apr.
— GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson.	5th May.
s. SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	12th „
— THIBET	2393	400	W. R. Jordan	19th „
s. MONGOLIA	2853	530	E. M. Edmond	26th „
— LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	31st „
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	7th June
— TEHERAN	2569	400	A. C. Loggin	14th „
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	21st „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	28th „
s. PEKIN	3900	600	W. D. Anderson.	5th July
— KASHGAR	2627	450	W. A. Seaton	12th „
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	19th „
— GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson.	26th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under.

THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	6th May.
NEPAUL	3336	600	J. S. Murray	20th „
ROHILLA	3364	700	W. Barratt	3rd June.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	17th „
VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	1st July.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th April, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons. H. P.	1881.
BRANKSOME HALL	R. Collin	2,100 300	7th May
CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril	2,100 300	21st „
TRENTHAM HALL	Jas. Shaw.	2,100 300	1st June
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2,700 400	18th „
RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd	2,700 400	2nd July

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOLUBLE DIETETIC COCOA,

Highly nourishing and easy of digestion.

1 lb. tins, each 15 as.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GOLF KIT.

BALLS.	PLAY CLUB.
CLEEKS.	PUTTERS.
IRONS.	SPOONS.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET,

Bottled, Capsuled, and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at Treacher & Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in India.

In cases of 1 dozen, Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

OZO, OZO, OZO,

The delightful sparkling health-sustaining beverage, a dissipator of mental and nervous affections, and a renewer of physical power.

Per dozen bottles, cash Rs. 3.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPARI
TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.

Per pot, cash...Re. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOMEWARD BOUND

TRAVELLERS CAN PROVIDE THEMSELVES WITH

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

Manilla and Trichinopoly, of the finest qualities, for home use.

BARRIE'S MADRAS CONDIMENTS,

Bengal Chatni, Cayne Sauces, Curry Paste, Curry Powder, Madras Chatni, Mulligatani Paste:

ACKNOWLEDGED THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

OVERLAND TRUNKS, COURIER, HAND AND DRESS-BAGS,

RUGS AND RUG AND BED-STRAPS,

AIR PILLOWS AND CUSHIONS,

DECK CHAIRS,

FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES,

PURSES, POCKET BOOKS AND PLAYING CARDS,

WRITING CASES AND STATIONERY,

SOAPS, SPONGES, EAU DE COLOGNE,

AND ALL OTHER TOILET ARTICLES.

INFANTS PREPARED FOODS AND

ANGLO-SWISS MILK

AT

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

RS. 200 PER SHARE. RS. 50 PAID UP.
(No further call ever anticipated.)

THE Directors are now issuing 2,000 Shares of above Company. Last Report and Forms of Application can be obtained from

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

GAIETY THEATRE.

The above THEATRE will be CLOSED on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENING next for Dress Rehearsal of the Comic Opera,

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE,

which is shortly to be produced

WITH ALL THE ORIGINAL MUSIC SITUATIONS, STAGE BUSINESS and FULL CHORUSES,

BY THE

LOFTUS TROUPE,

ASSISTED BY

A NUMBER of PROFESSIONAL and AMATEUR LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Chorus will please report to the Amusement Director at 8 o'clock p. m. sharp.

DAVIS & FROST, Directors.

NOTICE.
HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. BRANKSOME HALL are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival from Liverpool, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective goods without delay from the Prince's Dock.

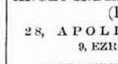
Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed by the Captain or steamer's surveyor before removal, otherwise no claims will be admitted.

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 27th April 1881.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,
(Established 1867)

28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
9, EZRA STREET, CALCUTTA,
AND
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E. C.,
With Agents in all the principal towns in the world.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.



PASSAGES booked (free of charge) and for family groupes at reduced fares by the Steamers of the following named Companies:—

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Hall Line.
Anchor Line.
Rubattino Company.—Italian Royal Mail Steamers.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company.
Clan Line.

And by other well-known Lines whose Steamers during the fair season give passage on very reasonable terms. Baggage, Kit, &c., warehoused or shipped. Packages, Cases, Parcels, &c., of any size or shape forwarded at lowest rates of freight. Sovereigns supplied and Remittances effected at favorable rates of Exchange. Passengers met on boardship in India and England, and every information and assistance afforded them. Telegrams receive immediate attention. "Safe arrival" telegraphed at a cost of 2 words, Rs. 5-8.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
General Agents.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following

FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,
Not granted by any other Company whatever:—

1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible.*
3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India, Ceylon or China.

LAST 12 MONTHS' NEW BUSINESS:
738 Proposals for ..... Rs. 20,23,250.
POLICY HOLDERS ARE UNDER NO LIABILITY WHATEVER.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,000 UNDER NEW SYSTEM.

Age.	30	35	40	45
Premium ..	Rs. a. p. 21 5 4	Rs. a. p. 24 8 8	Rs. a. p. 28 10 0	Rs. a. p. 33 11 8

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Company young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes, and thus easily NEGOTIABLE AS A MARKETABLE SECURITY.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. Special Protection to Assignees.
13. The Most Economical Management and Low Percentage of Working Expenses.
14. Preliminary Expenses Rs. 970-15-0 only.
15. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
16. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
17. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere to suit Assurers.
18. No Restriction on Travel.
19. Insurants may serve in Volunteer Corps without Extra Premium.
20. Suicide does not cause a Forfeiture of Policies after they are One Year in force.
21. Policies in favour of Wife or Children are by law protected from Demands of Creditors.
22. 80 per cent. of Premia to be invested in Trust for Policy-holders with the Official Trustee of Bombay.

UNEQUALLED LIBERALITY

Being established in India, all arrangements for the conduct of the business of the "Oriental" are made with a view to the convenience and benefit of its own Members—European and Native,—who alone participate in the advantages arising from its successful progress.

Special attention is invited to the Peculiar System of Life Assurance introduced by this Company, and to the New and extremely favourable condition (as regards RATES, PROFITS, LIMITS OF RESIDENCE, NON-LIABILITY TO FORFEITURE, &c.,) under which its Policies are issued.

"THE ORIENTAL," BY ITS CAREFUL AND EQUITABLE MANAGEMENT, IS RAPIDLY GAINING THE CONFIDENCE OF THE NATIVE COMMUNITY."

Intending Assurers or Investors—Native or European—are invited to compare the Rates and Conditions of the "Oriental" with those of any other Company.

Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal, Share, and Agency Forms, Reports, and Full Particulars on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
Head Office, 9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay,
Or any of the Agents in India.

Working Agents are invited to represent the "Oriental" in every Town and Station in India.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

CANVAS WAGGON COVERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Agent up to 1 p. m., (Gunfire) on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, for the supply of 400 undressed Wagon Covers, made of best No. 1, Navy Canvas. Each to be 23 feet by 13 feet, and with Lanyards complete.

A sample cover can be seen on application to the undersigned.

Tenders to quote the price each, delivered at the Stores Depot, Byculla; also to state the time within which they will engage to commence delivery and complete the whole after receiving the order.

A sample bolt of the Canvas it is proposed to use must accompany the Tender.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 22nd April, 1881.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAKWOOD KEYS.

TENDERS are INVITED for the supply of five lakhs Moulmein teakwood permanent way CHAIR KEYS.

Standard samples with templets or gauge may be seen, and specification and form of tender obtained, upon application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, the 11th May next, after which hour no tender will be received.

Persons whose Tenders shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same to find security amounting to Five per cent upon the estimated total amount.

The agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 21st April, 1881.

BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE.

AN ELEGANT REMEDY FOR BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Prepared by an entirely new process from Selected half-ripe fruit of the Bengal Quince (Ægle Marmelos: Natural order Aurantiaceæ) by which the whole of the valuable medical properties for which Bael is so deservedly esteemed are extracted, intensified, preserved, and presented in the most eligible form of exhibition.

This superior preparation of the celebrated Indian Bael is warranted to consist exclusively of picked specimens of the Bael Fruit and pure white sugar, to the exclusion of any other substance of whatever nature; and, being exceedingly mild in its operation and very pleasant to take it is particularly suitable for Children and Young Persons as well as for those who have been long ailing or whose digestive organs are in a weak condition.

Bael has been employed by the Hindoos from time immemorial and with the greatest success as a remedy for Chronic Dysentery and Diarrhœa, Impaired Digestion, Mal-assimilitation of Food, Atony of the Bowels, Flatulence, Gastric Irritation, and all Chronic Affections of the Intestinal Tract.

PREPARED EXCLUSIVELY BY
D. FERNANDES & CO.,
Operative and Dispensing Chemists,
25, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S SPARKLING WINES.

Cash. per dozen. Quarts. Rs. a.				Cash. per dozen. Pints. Rs. a.
29 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE	Saumur	16 0
	Pure excellent quality, perfect condition.			
34 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE	Treacher's Light Dry	18 8
	A wholesome, genuine Wine, suitable for general consumption.			
40 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE	Treacher's Dry Creaming Sillery	21 8
	The produce of one of the best districts of France, in brilliant order.			
50 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE	Perrier Jouet's finest Dry	26 8
	Pale and Dry; exquisite flavour.			
50 0	Sparkling	CHAMPAGNE	Giesler's "For India"	26 8
	This is Messrs. Giesler and Company's finest brand, and is undoubtedly the best Wine of its class imported into India.			
34 0	Sparkling	MOSELLE	Superior quality	19 0
	Choice with charming bouquet.			
41 0	Sparkling	MOSELLE	Finest Nonpareil	22 8
	This is the finest Wine shipped, and is distinguished for its aroma and delicate flavour.			
32 0	Sparkling	MOSELLE	Fine quality	17 8
	Pale Muscatel flavour.			
35 0	Sparkling	HOCK	Superior quality	19 8
	A Wine with great flavour and softness.			
42 0	Sparkling	HOCK	Finest Ehrenbreitstein	23 0
	This is a magnificent Wine, and much admired for its superb qualities.			
38 0	Sparkling	BURGUNDY	Finest quality, Red	21 0
	An exquisite Wine of great bouquet and delicacy.			

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS

WILL find the LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST ASSORTMENT

OF

Trunks,	Rugs and Mauds,	Overcoats,	Cravats,
Portmanteaus,	Pillows,	Ulsters,	Brushes,
Hand Bags,	Baths,	Socks,	Collars,
Dressing Bags,	Deck Chairs,	Banians,	Soaps,
Gladstone Bags,	Rug Straps,	Hats and Caps,	Sponges,
Soiled Linen Bags,	Purses,	Deck Shoes,	and
Courier Bags,	Gold Purses,	Slippers,	Toilet Articles,
Cash Bags,	Wallets,	Gloves,	&c., &c.

and every requisite for a journey at a saving of 20 per cent. at

THE TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS.

THE TRAVELLERS' KIT-HOUSE } HOAR AND CO., } THE TRAVELLERS' KIT-HOUSE.
3, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES FOR RAILWAY STATIONS, HOTELS, SCHOOLS, PRISONS, HALLS, OFFICES, &c.

Entirely the best London manufacture, winding once a week.

CLOCKS (striking)				TIMEPIECES (not striking)
Rs. 135	12 in.	Mahogany, chain and fusee, plate glass		Rs. 70
„ 240	12 in.	ditto	ditto lever escapement gold hairspring.	„ 130
„ 175	12 in.	ditto	ditto Bracket	„ 65
„ 225	12 in.	ditto	ditto Finest Finish	„ 80
„ 325	24 in.	Teak	ditto for Halls	„ 195
„ 365	24 in.	ditto	ditto winding and setting behind	„ 240

AMERICAN CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES

of thirty different kinds ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 40 each.

MARBLE AND DRAWING-ROOM CLOCKS

in great variety.

PALKI AND TRAVELLING CLOCKS,

one of the largest stocks in India, and every article guaranteed to give complete satisfaction, striking hours and half hours ..... Rs. 85 to Rs. 140

do	do	on a gong ...	125 225
do	do	and chiming quarters.....	200 400
Miniature Palki Clocks, many styles			55 185

PALKI TIMEPIECES

(not striking) a number of choice designs..... 40 75

Repairs of every kind executed in a superior manner.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, &c., &c.

BOMBAY, 2, Rampart Row. POONA, 1, East Street.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRON WORKS AND METAL MART, BOMBAY.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT—NESBIT ROAD.

ENGINEERS, IRON-FOUNDERS AND IRON-MERCHANTS.

HAVING two large Engineering Workshops replete with the most modern Machinery, and each Department under skilled European control, we are in a position to execute all orders entrusted to us with despatch and care.

OUR FOUNDRIES are capable of turning out 12 tons of castings per day and single castings up to 20 tons weight. Brass, Gun Metal and Phosphor Bronze Castings made to order.

SMITHIES.—With several Steam Hammers, Swaging Machines, and 44 Forges we can execute orders of the heaviest and most varied character.

BRIDGE and GIRDER SHOPS.—Girders rivetted by Machinery ensuring accuracy and sound work; large Roofing orders executed on the lowest terms

MACHINE SHOPS.—With 60 Machines of various kinds and from the best Makers, we can guarantee careful execution of all work from this department.

METAL MART.

We have in Stock:—

Clayton and Shuttleworth's Portable Engines.
Tangye's Horizontal Stationary Engines.
Taylor's Patent 5 and 10 ton Steam Cranes.
Seller's Screwing Machines with automatic Die releasing and oiling apparatus.
Oil Presses, "Boomer."
J. and H. Gwynne's Invincible Centrifugal Pumps.
Hand-Pumps of various kinds.
Emery Grinding and Glazing Machines.
Emery Wheel Tooth Cleaning Machines.
Injectors and Steam Pumps
Lathe's Drilling and Slotting Machines.
Taps and Dies by Whitworth and Chatwin.
Large Assortment of *Files* by Jowitt, Spear and Jackson, and other noted Makers.
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools of all kinds.
Pig Iron of various brands.
Lowmoor, Boiler and Girder Plates.
Sheet Iron
Bar Iron of the best Staffordshire and Swedish brands.
Gas and Water Pipes, &c.

All communications should be addressed to the BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

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NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

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BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

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Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
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THE KANDAHAR BREAK-DOWN

HAS arrived, and will be sent to any address on receipt of Rs. 6-4. WM. WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay; and 9, Ezra Street, Calcutta.

WANTED.

A TRAINER and JOCKEY for HIS HIGHNESS the MAHARAJAH of DURBANGAH'S racing stud to take up the appointment about the 1st of June next. Apply giving references and stating terms

To the PRIVATE SECRETARY
To the Maharajah of Durbangah, Tirhoot.

COOK'S

INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS,

Available for one or more passengers to travel by all chief Lines of Steamers and by any Railway, and route to

ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

MESSRS. THOMAS COOK AND SON, OF LONDON, NEW YORK, &c., &c.,

Originators of the European Tourist business, established in 1841, have pleasure in announcing to the travelling public that they have OPENED OFFICES in Bombay.

Civil and Military Officers and Native Gentlemen are invited to apply for quotations of through-fares to all parts of the world, with or without Hotel coupons, to

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
TOURIST OFFICES, 5, HORNBY ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

ESPLANADE HOTEL.

MONTHLY RATES

FOR

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER.

TOP FLOOR,

Rs. 100.

THIRD FLOOR,

Rs. 110.

SECOND FLOOR,

Rs. 120.

These terms include

Apartments, Board, Attendance, Ice, Baths, and Lights.

No alteration in daily rates.

Esplanade, April 25, 1881.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—I have stayed at Hamilton's Hotel for the last eight months, and found it most comfortable: the attendance and the table particularly are very good. It is in every respect far and away the best Hotel I have ever known in Bombay.—JOHN RYAN. 13th March, 1881.

MRS. COULTER, MIDWIFE and LADY'S NURSE. Excellent testimonials on application. Apollo Bunder, Fort, Bombay.

A YOUNG LADY, accustomed to TUITION, is desirous of engagements as Visiting Governess. Terms moderate. Apply "C.H.R.," *Gazette* Office, Bombay.

CLEARANCE SALE at greatly reduced prices up to 10th May at HURGOVUN VUNMALLE and Co.'s millinery shop, next to Bombay Cash Bazaar.

THE "Arm and Platform," a really good and serviceable Sewing Machine, especially adapted for family use.—H. A. GAYER, 6, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

PHAETON DAWKS for Mahableshwar, Sattara, &c., can be had from PEROSHAW BURJORJEE, proprietor of stage carriages, Main Street, Poona.

WANTED a certificated ENGINEER for a Spinning

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 27.

THE export returns show that a very large weight of produce is now going forward, larger certainly in actual quantity if not in value, than at the same period of any previous year, but singularly enough business does not seem active. The fact doubtless is that the great bulk of present shipments belong to previous contracts, and that comparatively few new operations are being put through ; but still the position seems somewhat anomalous, and must shortly give place, either to more limited movements of produce, or a more cheerful state of things as regards real business. In imports the same quiet condition of affairs still prevails. Stocks of all articles are ahead of actual requirements, and we seem likely to continue without improvement during the remainder of the season. Freights have at last taken a decided upward turn, and for May loading the quotation by steam for Liverpool is now 37s. 6d. with some prospect apparently of a further advance. Money is in fair request but no dearer. Exchange is quiet with a very unsettled feeling pending something further regarding the Conference. Government Paper is quiet but steady ; Shares firm.

MONEY.—Notwithstanding the heavy demands of our export trade, the market latterly has if anything been a trifle easier, and although the Bank of Bombay adhere to their minimum of 7 per cent., accommodation at call can be had at 5 to 5½ per cent. The extreme ease in Calcutta assists us somewhat, but the fact seems to be that the ex change banks have all been better provided with funds than was generally anticipated, and such slight amount of pressure as has been experienced so far has been more apparent in the position of the Presidency Bank than elsewhere. The requirements of the next few weeks will be heavy, but not sufficiently so to render any material advance in rates of discount probable.

EXCHANGE.—A fair extent of sterling business has been done during the week with no very important fluctuations in rates until just at the close. To begin with, we opened for the mail with a slightly easier feeling at 1s. 8d. for demand Bank Bills and 1s. 8 9-32d. for 3 months' Credits, and practically no change occurred until Monday, when an advance of 1-32d. was established in Bank Bills. Yesterday, however, rates receded a full 1-32d., and to-day a similar reduction has been made in Bank Paper, while Private Bills are negotiable on comparatively more favourable terms, one buyer being out for Credits at 1s. 8 13-64d. Current closing quotations, however are :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 31-32d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 15-16d. ; 3 months' sight 1s. 8 3-32d. ; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 8 7-32d. ; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 8 7-32d. to 1s. 8¼d. ; Francs, 3 months' sight 2 71¼ per rupee.

To-day there has not been much doing, as, should Council drafts in London to-day go as some people expect at something under 1s. 7 15-16d., we may look for a further slight decline. The Banks evidently anticipate this, as they are unwilling drawers forward at current rates, and private sellers adopting the same course prefer taking their chance of the result. After all, however, this is a small matter, for, if anything at all comes of the Conference now sitting, there can be no doubt that it will not be a question of ¼d., but probably of pence in the rupee.

On Calcutta, although demand drafts are stil quoted at ¼ per cent. discount, 60 days' sight Bills have recovered to ⅞ per cent. discount owing to the slightly easier feeling in money. On China, the nominal quotation for 60 days' sight Mercantile drafts is Rs. 219 per 100 dollars. From Hongkong, the latest quotation by wire for 4 months' sight Bank drafts on London is 3s. 9⅛d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 2⅛d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market has ruled very quiet throughout the week, and notwithstanding a report that no loan is likely to be brought out this year, rates have receded slightly, and we now quote Fours Rs. 101 11-16 ; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 109 7-16.

The tenders for the Port Trust Coupon Loan of 7 lacs at 4 per cent. were opened on 25th instant and resulted in the whole amount going to one buyer at Rs. 100¼. Although a moderate figure as compared with the rate ruling for the ordinary Government 4 per cents., it shows well against Rs. 99½ obtained for the 4½ per cent. loan brought out last year. The quotation in the market is now Rs. 100⅜.

SHARES.—There has been no great activity apparent of late, but the tendency of the market on the whole has been very firm. In *Banks* there is no movement of any kind to notice. Bank of Bombays are unaltered at Rs. 747½, as also are Nationals at Rs. 111 and Agras at Rs. 100. In *Local Companies* only moderate business has been done, and quotations generally are unchanged. Cotton Presses are firmer at Rs. 305. *Press* shares generally are steady. Fort Press are Rs. 75, Apollo Rs. 50, and Prince of Wales Rs. 25 higher, whilst there is a decline noted of Rs. 2 in Colaba, Rs. 5 in Volkart's and Rs. 2½ in Mofussil. *Spinning and Weaving* Mill shares were weak in the early part of the week, but latterly have been firmer again. We note a decline of Rs. 50 in Albert, Rs. 10 in Khandeish and Victoria, and Rs. 5 in Bombay United. There is, however, an advance of Rs. 30 in Bhownugger Mills, Rs. 25 in Alliance and Manockjee Petit, Rs. 20 in Sholapore, Rs 15 in Alfred and Madras United, Rs. 10 in Coorla and Khutao Muckonjee, Rs. 5 in Hindustan, Oriental, Prince of Wales, and Soonderdas, and Rs. 2½ per share in Mazagon. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies there is a fall of Rs. 75 in Bombay-Burmah Trading, Rs. 50 in Prince of Wales Fire Insurance, and Rs. 5 in Bombay Saw Mills ; but Bombay Ice are Rs. 2, Thacker & Co , Ld., Rs. 3, and Treacher & Co., Ld., Rs. 5 per share higher.

PIECE-GOODS.—Practically the mark is pretty much where it was a week ago. With large ready stocks dealers continue willing sellers, even at a slight reduction in price, but although there has possibly been a shade more doing than for a week or two previously, the clearances cannot be put at more than about 2,500 packages of all kinds. So far as ready business for the remainder of this season is concerned, there seems little prospect of any improvement on the existing position taking place, but the lower prices ruling in Manchester are inducing some little business for goods to arrive here after the monsoon, and a further material fall would no doubt induce an increase in such operations. After all, however, these are pure speculations on the part of the buyers, as we shall evidently close this season with very full supplies, while an unfavourable monsoon might restrict the demand for consumption to much smaller dimensions. Last season and even this there was a considerable blank to be filled up after the limited buying of the famine years, but the coming season will have at least the disadvantage of following one in which supplies have always been ahead of actual requirements. Of *Local* goods the sales this week have only been about 1,400 packages at an average of As. 8¼ to As. 8⅝ per lb.

TWIST.—The enquiry for English Yarns has undergone no improvement this week, and only a very small business has resulted. Stocks, however, are by no means excessive, and prices are not quotably altered. *Local Yarns* are quiet, and the business of the week has been about 1,500 bales at As. 7¼ to As. 7 9-16 per lb.

METALS.—*Copper*.—Stocks being moderate, prices are firmer by As. 8 to As. 12 per cwt., but only a limited business is doing. *Yellow Metal* is quiet, though steady at an improvement of As. 8 per cwt. *Iron* continues dull at previous prices, supplies being very large.

COALS.—The purchases during the week of two cargoes to arrive, and about 5,000 tons off the bunder, by Public Companies have imparted a much firmer tone to the market, and as there are practically no sellers from first hands, prices are quite As. 8 per ton higher all round.

COTTON.—The home advices having on the whole been dull, we have as a rule had quiet markets since the departure of last mail, and our prices, as given below, show a decline of about Rs. 2 per candy. For export the buying has not been large, as the extent of new business doing in Europe continues as limited as ever, but a good deal of local buying and selling has taken place to cover speculative operations. For Fully Good Fair and Good Fair Dholleras something very close upon a corner has been experienced for this month's delivery, the quantity of these classes available having been comparatively small, and even to-day the anomalous character of the position is shown by the fact of Good Fair Dhollera being worth close upon the price of Good Omra. For next month, however, the same state of things does not prevail, although it is evident that up to the monsoon good will still be the most plentiful class of Dhollera in the market. In Omras there is now very little doing, and arrivals have contracted to extremely small lines. Up-country advices, however, still say that there is a good deal of Cotton being held back which may not come in until the rains. Of Broach there are still moderate arrivals, but the quality is falling off daily, and good is scarcely to be had. No Sawginned Dharwar has yet come to hand, and the crop is reported both small and late.

From the subjoined figures it will be seen that the receipts are falling off slightly as compared with last year, but that up to date actual clearances are still 43,000 bales ahead of the same period last season. For the six months we continue of the opinion that the shipments will be slightly over 700,000 bales.

The *Receipts* to date give the following comparisons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
For the week	107,500	113,905	85,738
Since 1st Jan.	575,970	635,675	429,574
Since 1st Sept	720,951	753,669	502,095

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of the mail of 13th instant have been 87,196 bales, making a total of 416,611 bales against 359,620 bales for the corresponding period last year.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
New Good Akote. Ready	Rs. 184 =	4 13/16d.
,, Do. do. (May delivery)	,, 184 =	4 27/32d.
,, Good Omra. Ready	,, 184 =	4 13/16d.
,, Do. do. (May delivery)	,, 184 =	4 27/32d.
,, F.G.F. do. Ready	,, 171 =	4 9/16d.
,, Do. do. (May delivery)	,, 174 =	4 19/32d.
,, F.F. do. Ready	,, 164 =	4 11/32d.
,, Do. do. (May delivery)	,, 164 =	4 11/32d.
,, Good M. G. Broach. Ready	,, 203 =	5 9/32d.
,, Good Dholleras (April delv.)	,, 190 =	4 31/32d.
,, Do. do. (May do.)	,, 187 =	4 29/32d.
,, F.G.F. do. (April do.)	,, 188 =	4¾d.
,, Do. do. (May do.)	,, 178 =	4 11/16d.
,, G.F. do. (April do.)	,, 182 =	4 25/32d.
,, Do. do. (May do.)	,, 173 =	4 9/16d.
,, F.F. Ready (Do. do.)	,, 187 =	4 29/32d.

SEEDS.—*Linseed*.—Weaker accounts from home and larger supplies have rendered the market a trifle easier, and we now quote ready at Rs. 6-3 to Rs. 6-4 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is firm and in active request at Rs. 5 15 to Rs. 5-15½ per cwt. *Gingelly* is now only in small supply, and we quote White Rs. 38 to Rs. 39, Mixed Rs. 36 to Rs. 37, Red Rs. 35 to Rs. 36 per candy.

WHEAT.—Notwithstanding very larger supplies, the heavy forward contracts to be covered keep prices up at considerably above home values. We quote :—Soft White Rs. 31-8 to Rs. 32 ready, and Rs. 30½ to Rs. 31 per candy for a month's delivery.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p. ct.	747½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	775
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	135
Chart'd Bank I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	10½ do.	550
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	111
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotto	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,025
Albert Ginni g Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	[redacted]		425 1,080
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,300	375	2,425
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	530
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co	600	500	all	40	445
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	58
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	900
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co	500	300	all	100	200
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,075
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	2,750xd
Fremjee Press Co	300	500	all	15 p.s.	455
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	465
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	327½
New Imperial Press	1,000	350	350	14	140
Prince of W. Press	120	....	1,500	75	1,475
Sind & Puniaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	485
Volkart's Press Co	450	1,000	all	50	525

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,150
Albert Mill	400	2,000	all	..	800
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	1,000	5	111
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	500	1,700	22½ p.s.	580
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	100	100 p.s.	2,525
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	755
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,005
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	10 p. s.	810
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	845
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	775
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	25 p. s.	600
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	280
Golan Hada S. Co	1,000	500	100	20	540
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,090
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	..	900
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jeevan Bhailoo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,075
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	990
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	15 p. s.	950
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	1,030
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,160
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	12 p. s.	217½
Morarjee Gocouldas	1,000	1,000	1,000	60	1,175
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,000xd
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,100
Oriental	1,000	625	625	25	815
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,500	500	500	..	360
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,060
Sholapore Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,060
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	955
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	..	615
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	50	915
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	800

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	650
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	8 p.c	(153 (113
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	£2,300
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	15 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	125
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	60	330
Mechanics' Building Co.	1,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	15
Oriental Government Security Life Association	5,000	200	50	..	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	950
Ripon Gold Mining Co. Ld.	30,000 A	21	3½	..	3½
Do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	10
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	7½	810
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	12	155
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	2,3000	25	15	..	14

PRICES OF BULLION &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-2-9
Carolas	,, 236
Mexican Dollars	,, 224
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 221
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	,, 107-3
Gold Leaf	,, 19-8
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-6-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-6
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 19-6
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19-1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Robert Jones, 287 tons, Captain J. Rowlands, will sail to-day for Falmouth with a general cargo.

THE steamer Barbary, 785 tons, Captain H. Baskfill, will sail to-day for Trieste and Venice with a general cargo.

THE steamer Nyanza, 1,421 tons, Captain M. Salt, will sail to-day for Zanzibar with a general cargo and 168 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rajpootana, 2,311 tons, Captain A. W. Mann, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Major Maule, Mr. N. A. R. Moola, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Clarke Jervoise and three children, Mr. Steuart, and 29 deck.

THE Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall, 1,347 tons, Captain R. Collin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (27th March) with the following passengers :—Mr. Wm. McKinlay and Mrs. French Mullen and infant. She brought the following cargo :—5 cases oatmeal, 1,610 packages piece-goods, 612 boxes brandy, 12 cases champagne, 3 packages glassware, 2,196 bundles iron sheets, 1,135 bundles iron hoops, 87 bales twist, 75 cases brass, 10 plates iron, 14 packages rivets, 1 case false pearls, 342 copper sheets, 3 cases claret, 2 cases gold thread, 18 packages earthenware, 16,600 bricks, 4 packages colour and paints, 75 cases slates, 225 kegs nails, 42 cases umbrellas, 58 packages bolts and nuts, 900 bundles iron plates, 104 packages screws, 70 bundles buckets, 8 packages papers, 40 packages porter, 15 cases soap, and many other packages merchandise.

ARRIVAL.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
27	Branksome Hall(s).	Collin	Liverpool. March 27.

DEPARTURE.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Rajpootana (s)....	Mann	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Nyanza, Salt, to Zanzibar.
Steamer Barbary, Baskfill, to Trieste.
Barque Robert Jones, Rowlands, to Falmouth.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Branksome Hall, to Liverpool.
Steamer Coconada, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Newnham, to Leghorn and Marseilles.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

April.
28 Fara ..... Steuart ..... Port Natal, Feb. 18.
21 Commilla ..... Hart ..... Rangoon, April 18.
E. Nicholson ..... Grierson ..... Liverpool, Dec. 4.

DEPARTURES.

April 22.—Ship Saint Margaret, and a German barque (showed L. D. P. Q.)
April 23.—Steamers Busheer, Kaiser-i-Hind and Mecca.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

April.
21 Malda (s)..... Calcutta.
Duke of Buccleuch ..... London.

DEPARTURE.

April
23 Arabia (s) .... Bombay.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Khersonese—63 bales cotton, Jairam Dayall ; 200 bales cotton, Wamanrow Govindrow ; 150 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Heerjee Nowroj.
James Harkness—237½ cwts myrabolams, Jetta Purshotum.
J. B. Brown—1,302½ cwts myrabolams, Goculdass Jettaney ; 7,096½ cwts myrabolams, Jetta Purshotum ; 100 bales cotton, Mooljee Jewraj ; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
Marina (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co ; 350 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 200 cwts coir yarn, Talukchund and Shapoorjee.
Winton (s)—34 bales rags and 16 bales hemp, Nuthoo Soonderjee ; 38 bales wool, Narayenjee Mooljee ; 122½ cwts myrabolams, Jetta Purshotum ; 300 cwts myrabolams, Goculdass Jaithany ; 530 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jawant.
Clan Macduff (s)—165½ cwts wheat, Sa Brothers and Co ; 92 bales cotton, Kuchermull Weyd ; 100 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Joseph Ferren (s)—202½ cwts galls, Damoder Kessowjee ; 606 cwts wheat, F. Masotti and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Knowles and Co ; 86 cases olibanum, Manockjee Luckumsey.
Perim (s)—21 packages aniseed star, Chandoobhoy Cassumbhoy ; 104 cwts horns, Baboolbhoy Bhogabhoy ; 100 cases olibanum and 51 boxes aloes socotra, Allana Munjee ; 156½ cwts myrabolams, Canjee Khattow ; 750 cwts rapeseed, Lang Moir and Co ; 8 bales hides, David Salomon ; 240 cwts olibanum and 2 bales hides, Datardina Mowjee.
Australia (s)—42 cwts ivory, Ebram Passiance ; 3¼ cwts ivory, Purshotum Khoosal ; 2½ cwts ivory, Mahamedjee Haiee Adomiee ; 3 cases silk, the P. and O. S. N. Co ; 3 cwts ivory, Surrift Durvesh.

FOR NEW YORK.

Castalia (s)—750 cwts mustard seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Rufus E. Wood—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Llanarthen (s)—800 cwts linseed and 200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Duncraig—450 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Hamstead (s)—250 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.
Lord Collingwood (s)—3,999 cwts linseed and 10,998 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

St. Olaf (s)—1,999½ cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Cyprus (s)—4,000 cwts wheat and 5,984 cwts rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 200 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Gwalior (s)—666 bags coffee, Alstons and Co.
Pax (s)—250 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 1,971 cwts rapeseed and 100 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co ; 277 bales cotton, John Marshall.
W. D. Lawrence—3,616 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.
Inchclutha (s)—1,140 cwts rapeseed, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gwalior (s)—200 bales cotton, Thos H. Moore and Co.
Barbary (s)—50 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Manilla (s)—63 bales cotton, Dhunjeebhoy Hormusjee Khan.

FOR VENICE.

Barbary (s)—50 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Manilla (s)—17 cwts rose flower and 31½ cwts patch leaves, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 28.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT, the Hon. Mr. Justice MELVILL and the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

Crown Case.

The Empress vs Salnirayen Moorga Chetty.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT and the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

Reference from the Bombay Small Cause Court.

30195-80—Nanu and H—Cursetjee Rustomjee vs T. Williams—Payne and G.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

For Judgment.

621-79—H. Bickell—Mirza Sabutally vulad Aban Saheb vs. Pandurung Ramchunder *alias* Anna Saheb.
To be mentioned.
396-78—Payne and G.—Janardhen Ramchunder vs. the National S. and W. Company—Shapurjee and T.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.
25-80—R. M. Sayani—Pungshree Prugutnam Saheb, &c vs Lalldass Goverdhundass and another—Balkrishna and B.—Part heard.
380-79—Payne and G.—Crushnarav Succaram and others vs. Rao Bahadoor Mudon Shricrishna and others—A. F. Turner and Macfarlane and G.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 26.

Hughes, Surg.-Major, on duty, from Satara.
Young, Major, Genl. List Infantry, on leave from Peshawur.
Flood, Surg., on leave from Deolalee.
Burnett, Lieut., 2-24th Regt., on leave, from Secunderabad.
Deane, Lieut., Staff Corps, on duty, from Cannanore.
April 27th.
Mallandaine, Captain, 60th Rifles, on leave, from Daghai.
Vint, Lieut., 2-17th Regt., on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 27.

Maule, Major, R. A., on leave, to Belgaum.
Elder, Col., Staff Corps, on leave to England.
Malcolmson, Col., 3rd Sind Horse, on duty, to Jacobabad.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, April 23.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. C. Kirkpatrick has been granted leave of absence from his office of Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Bombay, for the period during which he may be acting as Clerk of the Crown at Bombay.

Mr. James Jardine, Barrister-at-law, has been appointed to officiate as Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. C. Kirkpatrick, or until further orders.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. J. Crofts, M.D., is appointed to officiate as Medical Officer of the Rajputana State Ry. during the absence on furlough of Dr. R. Willmot, or until further orders.

Mr. C. Egerton Allen, Barrister-at-Law and Govt. Advocate in British Burma, is appointed Additional Recorder of Rangoon, and to sit as such in the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon.

The services of Major H. W. Shoubridge, B. S. C., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab for employment as Cant. Magte., Umballa.

The Hon. W. F. McDonell, V.C., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave for three months.

The Rev. H. C. Spring to be Chaplain of Gauhati and Shillong in Assam, with effect from the date on which he may take charge of his duties.

The Govr. General in Council is pleased to make the following special appointments in the Forest Dept., with effect from the dates specified :—

Mr. W. R. Fisher, B.A., Asst. Consr. of Forests in Assam, to be Dy. Director of the Forest School at Dehra Dun, with effect from the 13th April.

Dr. Hugh S. Watson, Asst. Consvr. of Forests in the N. W. P. and Oudh, to be Instr. at the Forest School at Dehra Dun, with effect from the 1st April.

Mr. T. J. Campbell, Offg. Sub-Asst. Consr. of Forests, on probation, in Assam, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 1st April.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Subject to the confirmation of H. M.'s Govt., H. E. the Viceroy and Govr. Genl. in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. A. Dansseing as Acting Consul General for France at Calcutta during the absence on leave of Mr. Blanchard de Farges.

In recognition of the services rendered to Govt. by Rai Bittu Ram, Native Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Biluchistan, the Viceroy and Govr. Genl. is pleased to confer upon him the title of "Bahdoor" as a personal distinction.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govr. Genl. in Council notifies that the Raja Dheraj of Shahpura intends to abolish all duties levied within the State on sugar and jagri and articles manufactured therefrom, with effect from the 11th July.

Major H. M. Buller, 2nd-in-Command, 1st Regt. G. I. H., is appointed Political Asst. at Goona in addition to his other duties, with effect from 4th March, vice Capt. H. A. Vincent.

Notification No. 535 G-G., dated 10th March, granting one month's privilege leave to Surg. Major J. P. Stratton, Offg. Resident, 2nd Class, and Offg. Political Agent, Mewar, is hereby cancelled.

The services of Surg. C. J. McCartie, M. D., Offg. Medical Officer at Gilgit, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Mr. S. Jacob, B.C.S., having been appointed to officiate as Under-Secy. in this Dept., in consequence of the transfer of Mr. E. J. Sinkinson to officiate as Accts. Genl., N.-W. P. and Oudh, received charge of the said office after noon on the 26th March.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. G. A. McCarthy, 39th Foot, Wing Officer, 39th (The Allygurh) Regt. of N. I., is admitted to the Ind. S. C. with effect from 11th March 1880 subject to the confirmation of the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 601 of 1880, the appointment of Major-Genl. Sir M. A. S. Biddulph, K.C.B., R.A., to the Divnl. Staff of the Army dates from the 1st Dec. 1880, and not from the 14th Dec, 1880, as stated in that General Order.

Lieut. J. P. Sparling, S.C., Offg. Wing Officer, 5th P. L., Punjab Frontier Force, to be a Sub-Asst. Consry. Genl, 3rd class, on probation, with effect from the 29th March, to fill an existing vacancy.

Lieut. H. Blackburn, Offg. Wing Officer, on probation, 31st (Punjab) Regt. of N. I., to be Offg. Sqdn. Officer, on probation.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut.-Col. M. Ramsay, S.C., Cant. Magte., 1st class, Punjab, (m. c.) for one year and 182 days.
Lieut.-Col. M. G. Clerk, Infy., (p. a.) for one year and 204 days.
Lieut.-Col. G. W. Holdsworth, Infy, (m. c.) for two years.
Lieut.-Col. C. J. Hughes, S.C., Comdt. 27th (Punjab) Regt. of N. I., (p. a.) for 214 days.
Lieut.-Col. C. Daly, C. S. Carter, Infy. Military Acctt., 1st class, 2nd grade (m. c.) for two years.
Major R. P. Davis, S.C., Dist. Supdt. of Police, 3rd grade, Bengal, (p. a.) for two years.
Capt. W. P. Tomkins, R.E., Exc. Engr., 1st grade, Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Civil and Military Works Branch, P. W. D., (p. a.) for one year and 150 days.
Lieut. G. L. Garstin, S.C., Sqdn. Officer, 9th B.C., (m. c.) for one year and 182 days.
Surgn. A. Deane, (m. c.) for 245 days.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Major D. G. Pitcher, S.C., (m.c.) for three months.
Surgn. L. R. Dawson, M.D., (m. c.) for six months.
The following promotion is made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—
To be Lieut.-Col.—Major H.C. Evelyn Ward, S.C., 20th April.

H. E. the Govr. Genl. in Council is pleased to sanction the designation of the "3rd, or Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps," being changed to "3rd, or Sind, Punjab and Indus Valley Railways Volunteer Rifle Corps."

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Col. L. Russell, R.E., are placed at the disposal of the Military Dept., with effect from the date on which he is relieved of the duties of the office of Chief Engr., Buildings and Roads Branch, and Joint Secy. to the Government of the N. W. P. and Oudh in the P. W. D.

Mr. H. C. D. La Touche, Supdg. Engr., 3rd Class, temporary rank, is granted furlough out of India for six months from 25th April, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Lieut.-Col. C. M. Moberly, Examiner of Accounts, Rajputana State Ry., is appointed to officiate as Manager, in addition to his present duties, during the absence on leave of Major W. S. S. Bisset, R.E., or until further orders.

Mr. R. W. L. Toozs, Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, I. V. S. Ry., is transferred, as a temporary arrangement, to the P. W. Accts. Estab., with the rank of Asst. Examiner, 1st Grade, and is posted to the R. S. Ry.

Lieut.-Col. Æ. Perkins, C. B., R. E., A.-de-C. to the Queen, Supdg. Engr., 1st Class, is appointed to officiate as Dy. Inspr. Genl. of Military Works, during the absence on furlough of Major-Genl. Cadell, R.E., or until further orders.

Mr. J. Douglas, Dy. Examiner of Accts., Tirhoot S. Ry., is transferred to the R. S. Ry.

Mr. H. Stuart, Dy. Examiner, 1st Grade, Bengal, is transferred to the charge of the Accounts of the Tirhoot S. Ry.

Mr. F. Morrison, Examiner of P. W. Accts., Hyderabad, is granted furlough out of India for twelve months, with the usual subsidiary leave, with effect from the 1st May or such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his duties by Mr. J. B. Braddon.

Mr. J. B. Braddon, Dy. Examiner R. S. Ry., is appointed Examiner of P. W. Accts., Hyderabad, in succession to Mr. F. Morrison proceding on furlough.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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TELEGRAMS.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 27, 5-45 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7⅞d. received 21 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 45 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52½d. per ounce; market weak.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 84⅜; Four-and-a-half ditto, 91½.

THE WAZIRI EXPEDITION.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, APRIL 27.

On the 25th inst. the British force marched to Turan Cheena, five miles from Hydurri Kutch. On the 26th a detached column was to march to Mushak's residence, and to rejoin the main column at Barwand.

THE BHEELS.

The Bheels about Kherwarra are reported quiet.

THE EVACUATION OF KANDAHAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 27.

Regarding a rumour from Bombay, it is stated here that so late as Tuesday evening nothing was known at Simla of a Political Officer having been ordered back from Quetta to Kandahar. No such order has certainly been issued by Government.

THE WAZIRI EXPEDITION.

General Kennedy's force, having traversed the Shuhor Valley, is now moving upon Konigoram. Colonel Gordon's column will also advance leisurely, and thus absolute submission of the Waziris will be made patent to all the frontier tribes by a military promenade through the whole Mahsud country. No opposition is expected at any point, the Chiefs seeming to be acting in good faith.

AFFAIRS IN SIND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KURRACHEE, APRIL 27.

Colonel Wallace, Collector of Kurrachee, left for Bombay *en route* to England last Monday on eighteen months' furlough.

No. 5 Company Sappers and Miners arrived from Sibi on the 26th, and leave for Bombay to-morrow with the remainder of the 19th N. I. in the Dalhousie.

The first screw pile was driven into the Merewether Pier on Saturday.

The head-quarters, Red Squadron, 2nd Bombay Cavalry, arrived from Sibi to-day. Major K. V. Malden, Commandant 1st Sind Horse, is permitted to proceed to the Himalayas for the benefit of his health. A special train with a detachment of the Poona Horse has just arrived from Sibi. Brigadier-General Oldershaw arrived to-day to command the Sind District.

Elaborate arrangements have been ordered by Colonel Medley, R.E., for the 9,000 troops that are to be moved over the Kandahar and Indus Valley railways next month. In case of troops going towards Mooltan, the stages will be as follows:—First, Pirchauki to Sukkur, 167 miles; second, Sukkur (Rohri) to Khanpur, 136 miles; and third, Khanpur to Mooltan, 147 miles. In case of troops proceeding towards Kurrachee, the stages will be:—First, Pirchauki to Larkhana, 186 miles, and second, Larkhana to Kurrachee, 280 miles. Ice will be served out to the troops. An officer of the Quarter-Master-General's department will be stationed at Sibi, and one at Sukkur, through whom information will be given to the traffic department of the date of the arrival and the strength of the detachments moving by rail. Captain Brackenbury, R.E., has been directed to proceed down the line to ascertain that all the arrangements are completed.

A large gathering assembled at Keamari on the 22nd instant to meet Dr. Meurin, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Bombay. His Lordship landed in company with the Reverend Father Daling, Provincial of the Jesuits, the two Capuchin fathers from Mill Hill, the Reverend Father Gelz, and several of the influential Roman Catholic laity of Kurrachee. On Sunday, the 24th, a large crowd formed themselves in two lines from the entrance door of the old church ground and moved slowly on to the handsome new church that was to be blessed. The canopy under which the Bishops walked with the mitre and staff was preceded by eight priests in rich vestments, and these again by ten acolytes in white surplices over bright red gowns. Psalms were chanted till the Bishops arrived at the principal entrance of the building, where prayers were said and the door aspersed with holy water. The laity entered afterwards chanting the litany of the saints. Then Bishop Paul Tosi, of the Punjab, blessed the church. The ceremony lasted four hours. Next week Bishops Meurin and Tosi will visit Kotree and Hyderabad, and on the 6th of May the former returns to Bombay and the latter to Lahore.

The chief officer of the Calcutta, Mr. Stephen Woodstock, was tried yesterday for causing the death of a native by pushing him into the hold of the vessel. To-day he was acquitted, the magistrate being of opinion that the man fell into the hold by sheer accident, and that the charge was trumped up to extort money. Mr. Edwards represented the prosecution and Mr. Legett the defence.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

FUNERAL OF THE EARL OF BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, APRIL 26.

The funeral of the late Earl of Beaconsfield, which took place at Hughenden to-day, was very largely attended. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and Prince Leopold were present, besides all the conservative leaders. The Marquis of Hartington and Sir Iyenon Harcourt were also present.

AFFAIRS IN TUNIS.

News has been received that a French gun-boat has bombarded and destroyed the Tunisian fort at Tabarca, and afterwards landed troops there.

MR. BRADLAUGH AND THE OATH.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

In the House of Commons last night, Sir Stafford Northcote introduced a motion that Mr. Bradlaugh should not be permitted to swear. The motion, after some discussion, was agreed to by 208 against 175 votes. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. John Bright, who both took part in the discussion on the motion, voted with the minority. Mr. Bradlaugh, however, persisted in taking the oath, when his arrest was ordered, which he resisted until the House agreed to a motion of adjournment.

THE IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

Mr. Dillon threatens wholesale armed resistance against any future evictions of tenants in Ireland.

VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

Her Majesty the Queen will hold a Grand Review of Volunteers in Windsor Park on the 14th May.

LONDON, APRIL 26.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dhollera	4 5-16d.
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
7lbs. Shirtings	5-9
8½ lbs. do.	6-0
40s Mule Twist	0-9
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	103⅜
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84⅛
4½ do. do.	91⅛
3 do. Consols for account	101⅛
5 do. French Rente, 1872	120¼
Bar Silver	52⅛
Oriental Bank shares	£20-10
Chartered do.	£24
do. Mercantile	£23-10
Hongkong and Shanghai	£44

Arrivals.—John David and James Drake.
Departure.—Clan McLean.

STEAMER REPORTS.

COLOMBO, APRIL 27TH, 15-15.

H. M. S. Tyne, from Trincomalee, arrived.

The latest report from Bagdad, under date the 19th April, states that no information of the progress of the plague at Nejef has been received since the 7th, and that Bagdad and Busreh continue healthy.

The net Indian Sea and Land Customs revenue, exclusive of the salt revenue, for the financial year 1880-81 amounted to Rs. 2,45,04,000, as compared with Rs. 2,30,13,000 in the year 1879-80.

The garden estimates of the Indian tea crop of the current season give a total of 54,051,920 lbs., which, however, Messrs. Moran and Company in their report would reduce to 53,000,000, and Messrs. Thomas and Company to 51 or 52,000,000 lbs.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Madras Mail*:—"A lady tells me she fell asleep after finishing the Malcolmson Court-Martial, and dreamed she saw the troops march by—the soldiers with lions' heads, the officers with asses', and the Generals with no heads at all."

MAJOR-GENERAL T. F. WILSON, C.B., Bengal S.C., who has been appointed Military Member of the Viceroy's Council in succession to Sir D. Stewart, arrived in Bombay by the mail steamer on Tuesday. He is at present staying at Matheran.

DR. T. CODY is a candidate for a seat in the Municipal Corporation, which will be vacated by the departure of Mr. John Macfarlane for England on the 1st proximo. Dr. Cody's nomination will be proposed by Sir Frank Souter and seconded by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy. Mr. Macfarlane was one of the nominees of the Justices.

IT is notified in the *Gazette of India* that H. E. the Viceroy has accepted the resignation by the Hon. J. Pitt Kennedy of his office of additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General, and has nominated Mr. G. H. P. Evans, Barrister-at-Law, to the vacant office.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL O. B. C. ST. JOHN, C.S.I., Political Resident in Southern Afghanistan, is posted as Agent to the Governor-General in Biluchistan, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

WE have received a copy of a prospectus setting forth that "a weekly Bengali paper named *Charu Vartta* will be published in the Town of Sherpur from this month—Baisakh (April). This will not, strictly speaking, be a party paper, but will always endeavour to follow the path of justice, morality, and reason. The main object of the paper will be to make known to the Sovereign Power the wants and aspirations of the native public at large, with due respect, modesty, and moderation. Besides dealing with the principal events of the country, the minutes and the resolutions of the Government, and other important news of the day, the *Charu Vartta* presumes occasionally to dwell upon various social, scientific, historical, and other subjects of general interest. Any entertaining and solid contributions either in the shape of articles ordinarily taken up by magazines and periodicals, or in that of lively and interesting poems, &c., will be, with thanks, accepted in addition to ordinary and regular correspondence."

A COMMANDING Officer recently took advantage of the report on officers to make statements calculated to damage the reputation of a medical officer. The case, however, being warmly taken up by that officer's friends at home, the Admiralty fully investigated the matter, and their Lordships have come to the conclusion that the Commander was not justified in making such statements.

THE ground upon which Mr. Gorst based a humorous question in the House of Commons a short time ago is, it appears, a letter jointly signed by Cetewayo and Langalibalele, condoling with the Queen on our recent defeats in the Transvaal, and pointing out how, with sufficient troops in reserve to quell the Boer insurrection, it was a great mistake to attack the rebels without first securing a proper force.

THE Convention of Royal and Parliamentary Boroughs in Scotland has passed a resolution, with only one dissentient, in favour of memorialising the Government to remove, during the present session, the restriction against marriage with a deceased wife's sister. It was also decided to petition both Houses of Parliament in support of the same object.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the paymaster of one of the troopships recently received a communication from the Admiralty, expressing their lordships' displeasure at the amount of wine and spirits which had been consumed during the preceding quarter. We do not exactly see in what manner the paymaster could interfere with the wine-bills of military officers taking passage in the ship.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to an English paper:—I heard, at Woolwich, the story of a conversation between the Colonel Commanding and the artillery bandmaster, anent the playing in of a battery embarked for Natal on the 14th and disembarked on the 16th of last month. Quoth the B. M.:—"We have to play the battery in to-morrow, sir. We can't play 'See the conquering hero comes,' or 'Home, sweet home,' because they ain't fought or left home. What are we to do, sir?" Colonel—"Oh, play 'Slap, bang, here we are again.'"

By an edict of the communal council of Unterhallen, in the Swiss canton of Schaffhausen, young persons under fifteen years of age are forbidden to smoke tobacco or cigars, whether in the public streets or at home. The journal of the Society "Contre l'Abus du Tabac," in which this regulation is published, contains a marvellous story, quoted from the "Courrier de l'Escaut," of a child of only three years of age, who, being recently admitted to a London hospital, was found to be suffering from paralysis caused by a habit of smoking continually. Unfortunately neither the name of the hospital nor that of this "fumeur precoce" is given.

THE proposition to erect a statue on Chelsea Embankment and to place a bust in Westminster Abbey to the memory of the late Thomas Carlyle has met with ready support amongst his friends and admirers, and an influential committee has been formed for its promotion. Amongst many other distinguished names it includes those of the Earl of Derby, Mr. Browning, the Dowager Lady Stanley of Alderley, the Rev. Dr. James Martineau, Mr. Burne Jones, Mr. Tennyson, the Dean of Westminster, Lord Houghton, Earl Granville, Sir F. Leighton, Professor Huxley, &c. The statue and bust will be taken from Mr. Boehm's well-known work for which Mr. Carlyle sat in 1875.

A GENERAL feeling of dissatisfaction is said to prevail on the part of members of the gold and silver trades in England in consequence of the decision of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to abolish the duty upon silver plate by six annual remissions of threepence per ounce, and to retain the tax upon gold plate, which yields but a nominal amount to the revenue. It is urged, and apparently not without reason, that, should the system of six annual reductions be adhered to, a paralysis of trade will result, causing considerable loss to manufacturers and distress to the workpeople, inasmuch as shopkeepers and dealers throughout the country will "starve their stocks" until the duty has been completely abolished.

IN a regimental order addressed to the Royal Artillery, the Duke of Cambridge introduces a new regulation as to exchanges between officers of that corps. No application will be entertained from a Lieutenant-Colonel promoted before Oct. 1, 1877, if he is within eight of the top of the old list, or within three of the top of the Bengal, Madras, or Bombay lists, and no exchange will be allowed between Lieutenant-Colonels promoted after Sept. 30, 1877, unless made within one year of such promotion. Majors are forbidden to exchange if within fifteen of the top of the old list, six of the Bombay, and four of the other Indian lists. Captains and Lieutenants on the old list are not to be nearer than thirty and seventy respectively of the head of the list, and their applications for exchange in the Indian service will be considered upon their merits. The annual gun practice of the horse and field batteries is provided for in the same order.

FRANCE, says the *Daily News*, has lost an artist gifted in three arts by the death of M. Auguste de Chatillon. Auguste de Chatillon was painter, poet, and sculptor, and he served each of his Muses well and loyally. He belonged to that brilliant circle of young men of letters who acknowledged Victor Hugo for their head, and of whom Theophile Gautier, the unhappy Gerard de Nerval, the two de Mussets, the two Deschamps, and the brilliant Charles Nodier were the leading spirits. His work in painting and in sculpture was never so popular in France as his poems but with a reticence unusual in poets, he did not write much, and the whole of his work in verse forms but a slight volume. His most celebrated poem is "La Grand Piute," a joyous, melancholy drinking song which might serve as a prologue to the German folk song of the "Three Companions," and which has been made familiar to many English readers by the wonderful translation of Miss Toru Dutt, the young Hindoo girl whose great literary promise was cut short by an untimely death. Of this poem Theophile Gautier said that it was as good as an ale-house by Ostade, and the criticism is a happy one. The best known of M. De Chatillon's pictures are one of M. Victor Hugo, which was exhibited in the Salon of 1836, and a large canvas of the Battle of La Palma, won by General Taylor in Mexico, which is now at the White House in Washington. This latter picture was the cause of some pain to the artist, who thought that it did not receive anything like the attention and admiration it deserved in France.

THE LOFTUS COMPANY.

THE last representation of "Pinafore" by this company was given yesterday evening in the presence of a rather small audience. The opera has been performed so many times in Bombay that a large attendance could hardly have been expected. The singing and the acting on this occasion were excellent, and added greatly to the good reputation enjoyed by the company in this city. The "Loftus Company" certainly deserve the support of the Bombay public.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 26TH APRIL, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·848
Temperature of the Air	83·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·0
Dew Point	77·3
Relative humidity of Air	816
Extent of cloudy sky (the wholly sky clouded=8)	5·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	89·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	78·3
General Direction of Wind	NW, SSW, WNW, NW, WNW, SSW, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	165

*From midnight to midnight.

THE BARODA SUCCESSION.

THE following is Mr. Kavanagh's letter to the Viceroy, to which we briefly alluded yesterday:—

Lowrie's Hotel, Simla, 21st April 1881.

To His Excellency the Most Noble GEORGE FREDERICK SAMUEL, MARQUESS OF RIPON, K.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

May it please Your Excellency,—As counsel for the ex-Guikwar of Baroda I am instructed to submit to your Excellency in Council that the installation of the boy on the Gaddee of Baroda was contrary to the Treaty Engagements between the British Government and the Baroda State, and the Sunnud by Earl Canning to the Guikwar, dated 11th March 1862, and was opposed to the precepts and directions of the Hindoo religion and Hindoo laws, and further that the boy is neither legitimately nor illegitimately connected with the house of the Guikwars of Baroda.

The text of the Sunnud to the Guikwar is—"Her Majesty being desirous that the government of the several Princes and Chiefs who now govern their own territories should be perpetuated, and that the representation and dignity of their houses should be continued, I hereby, in fulfilment of this desire, convey to you the assurance that, on failure of natural heirs, the adoption by yourself and the future rulers of your State of a successor according to Hindoo law and to the customs of your race will be recognized and confirmed. Be assured that nothing shall disturb the engagement thus made to you, so long as your house is loyal to the Crown and faithful to the conditions of the treaties, grants, or engagements which record its obligations to the British Government." By the text of the Sunnud by Earl Canning in the name of Her Majesty, I submit to your Excellency in Council, that adoption is sanctioned only in the event of failure of natural heirs. If, therefore, the boy in question belonged to the Guikwar family or was legitimately descended from Peelajeerao, as was promulgated by the Government of India, he derived his title to succession by birth, requiring no adoption, and as his father and his father's two elder brothers, one of whom had two sons, and also the elder brother of the boy, are all living they are *a fortiori* each and every one of them entitled to the Gaddee of Baroda in their own rights, and the setting aside of so many heirs, having prior claims to the Gaddee, is, I humbly submit, a violation in so many instances of the terms and assurances conveyed in the said Sunnud of 1862: I will be able to prove, however, to demonstration that the boy is not a member of the Guikwar house. The members of his family knew well that they were not either legitimately or illegitimately descended from Peelajeerao Guikwar, and that they did not belong to the Guikwar family and had no claim or title to the sovereignty of Baroda. They advanced a claim to it at the persuasion of others, and when they found that circumstances favoured their pretentions, they were satisfied with one of them being installed as the Guikwar of Baroda. If the family was legitimately descended from Peelajeerao, the eldest uncle of the boy would naturally have urged his claim to the Gaddee in preference to any other member of the family, and next to him the other uncle would have also urged his claim in respect to himself and his two sons. According to this Sunnud also I submit that disloyalty to the British Government is contemplated as the *only* case which would justify the withdrawal from H. H. Mulhar Rao and his family, natural or adopted, of the sovereignty of Baroda, but of this H. H. Mulhar Rao is not guilty.

1.—In the next place, according to Treaties and the Sunnud of 11th March 1862, and agreeably to Hindoo law, the right of adoption was vested in H. H. Mulhrao Rao, as the reigning Guikwar and in his wives, failing natural heir, and next to H. H. Mulhar Rao and his wives, it was vested in H. H. Radhabaee, the widow of Gunputrao Maharaj, who is still living and has the right to adopt, she being the eldest member of the Guikwar family. The adoption by the widow of H. H. Khunderao is contrary to Hindoo law, and to the customs of the Guikwar race, and as such, it is opposed and is in violation of the assurances conveyed in the said Sunnud of 11th March 1862. The reason assigned for the measure, *viz.*, the assistance rendered to the British Government by H. H. Khunderao, during the period of the Mutiny of 1857, is, I beg leave most respectfully to submit, no reason at all, inasmuch as the assistance rendered by H. H. Khunderao was not a personal assistance, but it was with the resources and means of the Baroda State, and it was never recognized by the British Government as conferring an obligation to permit Khunderao to adopt a son. That assistance, besides, cannot upset or interfere with the rights and privileges secure to others by birth, and by Treaties and Engagements, and by Her Majesty's Proclamation to the Princes, Chiefs, and People of India, dated 1st November 1858, and by the Sunnud to the Guikwar dated 11th March 1862 above referred to. Again, the misgovernment of the Baroda State, for which H. H. Mulhar Rao has been made to suffer, existed in the time of H. H. Khunderao, nay more, according to the mass of complaints submitted to the Commission of Sir R. Meade in 1873, as reported in Baroda Blue Book No. 1, and the passage in the Commission's Report and in letter No. 431-1248, dated 18th December 1874, from Sir L. Pelly, dated 16th December 1876, prove that H. H. Khunderao was the author of all the misgovernment and oppression complained of. The grievances of the agricultural classes were found attributable exclusively to the high rate of assessment fixed by H. H. Khunderao on ten years' settlement, and to the imposition of new cesses and levies, and to the enforcement of the collection of the Sunkar's dues by harsh and compulsory measures. The general attachment of Vatans, throughout the Baroda State, and the confiscation of Jageers and Inaums and hereditary allowances, were in like manner attributed to H. H. Khunderao. The disaffection of the Sirdars and others were also attributed to the bad government of H. H. Khunderao, and to his arbitrary proceedings and to the rapacity of his minister, Bhawoo Sindia. If, therefore, H. H. Mulhar Rao is unfit to rule, and his wives are not eligible to adopt, simply because H. H. Mulhar Rao followed the system of Government and Assessment introduced by H. H. Khunderao, which were tolerated and not objected to by the British Government, your General attachment respectfully to submit that the widow of H. H. Khunderao, who was the author of all the misgovernment and was directly responsible for the said misgovernment and chaos and confusion arising from it, was not eligible to adopt, and the adoption by her was wrong in principle. The adoption of the boy being also made on the 27th day of May 1875, that is, on the sixth day after the death of Moorar Rao, Brother to Sadasew Rao and nephew to H. H. Mulhar Rao, which occurred on 23rd May 1875, was contrary to the directions of the Hindoo laws, which forbid the performance of any ceremony, in a Hindoo family, during the ten days of mourning, and before the completion of the ceremonies, connected with the death, extending over thirteen days after the date of demise, and the adoption is, therefore, I submit, invalid. Your Excellency in Council will be satisfied on reference to the records of British Courts of Justice, wherein numerous instances will be found of adoptions having been declared null and void, and annulled and ignored, on the grounds of informalities and departures from the rules laid down on the subject in Hindoo Shastras. Lastly, the adoption of the boy and his installation on the Gaddee of Baroda are wrong and can be annulled on the grounds of the terms of the Proclamation, dated 19th April 1875, by which the Government was pledged to select a boy from the family of the Guikwar of Baroda, and to give him in adoption to unmarried widow of H. H. Khunderao, and to place that boy *from the Guikwar's Family* on the Gaddee of Baroda. This qualification is wanting in the boy placed on the Gaddee of Baroda by the Government of Lord Lytton's predecessor, and I am under the belief that for the sake of the pledge by the Government in the Proclamation, your Excellency in Council will remove the boy from the Gaddee of Baroda, when it is shown satisfactorily that he is neither legitimately nor illegitimately connected with the House of the Guikwars of Baroda, and that his parents and other members of his family have no claim to the sovereignty of the Government of Lord Lytton's predecessor.

2.—I beg to confine my remarks, on the present occasion, to the representations to Government on the part of the Guikwar's family, and of the boy, and to the alleged Copper-Plate Sunnud relied upon, and to endeavour to prove thereby, to the satisfaction of your Excellency in Council, that the story told by the father and the four uncles of the boy, in respect to his consanguinity with the family of the Guikwars of Baroda, is a fabrication, and the Copper-Plate Sunnud referred to is a forgery.

3.—It will be observed from the petition from the father and the four uncles of the boy to Lord Lytton's predecessor, that the members of the family of the boy make out their case to the effect:—

I.—That one Prataprao was the legitimate second son of Peelajeerao, the founder of the Guikwar dynasty, and that they are the lineal descendants of the said Prataprao.

II.—That at one time the said Prataprao accompanied his elder brother Damajee, who was then the reigning Guikwar, to Khandeish to quell some disturbance there, and that on this occasion 46 villages in Khandeish were conquered and annexed to the possessions of the Baroda State, and Prataprao was left in charge of the said newly conquered villages.

III.—That when leaving Khandeish to return to Baroda, Damajee executed and handed over to the said Prataprao two documents engraved on copper-plate, one of which is designated as mookhtiar patra (power of attorney) and the other a genealogical table of the family, and translations of these are attached to the petition.

IV.—That Prataprao continued to live in charge of the said newly conquered 46 villages with his family in Khandeish, where some time afterwards he died, leaving a widow and two infant boys.

V.—That after the death of Prataprao as above, the said villages continued for a time in charge and under the management *of his widow*, until they were transferred by the then reigning Guikwar, whose name is not, however, mentioned in the petition, to the Peshwa Surkar, in exchange for the Fort of Vajpoor.

VI.—That owing to the infancy of the said two sons of Prataprao, on the occasion of the death of their father, they were ignorant as to the position of Prataprao, and of his consanguinity with the Houses of the Guikwars of Baroda, and that this ignorance, as to who they were, continued in the family until the petitioners, that is, the father and the four uncles of the boy, accidentally discovered lately, about the year 1870, in the course of the removal of their kit and furniture from one abode to another, the aforesaid two copper-plates.

Such is the story told by the father and four uncles of the boy of their descent from Peelajeerao, the founder of the Guikwar dynasty, and of the reasons of their silence on the subject, for upwards of a century. The absurdity of this statement is apparent on the face of it, and I feel, your Excellency in Council will be satisfied as to the fallacy of the same from what follows.

4. The family of the boy claims its descent as above from a Prataprao, who is alleged to be the legitimate younger brother of Damajee and son of Peelajeerao, the founder of the Guikwar dynasty. This family, however, has never been recorded as "Guikwars," or as a branch of the House of the Guikwars of Baroda, until recently, and in their petition to Lord Lytton's predecessor above referred to, the father and four uncles of the boy give as a reason for being unknown as such, during upwards of a century, that the said Prataprao, in having died in Khandeish, when his two sons were infants, his said two sons or their descendants had no information as to their consanguinity with the house of the Guikwars of Baroda until the discovery of the proofs (meaning the copper-plates mentioned) of their relationship during the last few years. This is a strange story, when it is contrasted with the other portions of the said petition to Lord Lytton's predecessor, wherein the father and the four uncles of the boy have stated to the effect that, with the two infant sons, Prataprao left a widow surviving him, and that that widow had after Prataprao the charge of the said forty-six newly conquered villages in Khandeish, until their transfer, a short time after, to the Peshwa Surkar. I humbly submit it will occur to your Excellency in Council, that even if the two sons of Prataprao were from the circumstance of their infancy on the occasion of the death of their father, ignorant as to Prataprao's consanguinity with the house of the Guikwars of Baroda, their mother, who, having given birth to two boys before the death of Prataprao, could not, but must have been of mature age, when Prataprao died, and it will be perfectly ridiculous to suppose, and I believe your Excellency in Council will not credit any such fabulous statement, that she was equally unaware as to who her husband was when he departed this life. The forty-six newly conquered villages, it is besides alleged, were under the management of Prataprao for some time, and this circumstance alone, I beg to submit, was enough to enlighten the wife of Prataprao during his life time as to his relationship with the House of the Guikwars of Baroda. The transfer of the said villages subsequently from her charge, by the Guikwar Surkar to the Government of the Peshwa, in exchange for a certain fort, was also a circumstance in itself sufficient to inform the widow that her deceased husband had held the villages for and on behalf of the Guikwar Surkar, and that he was a member of the Guikwar family, and it does not stand to reason that she should not have imparted to the two sons of Prataprao, who were also her sons, the knowledge of their descent from Peelajeerao, *either legitimately or illegitimately descended*, and that his present exalted position proceeds from the *imposition* practised on Government by his father and the four uncles.

I.—That the family of the boy placed on the Gaddee of Boroda is neither legitimately nor illegitimately connected with the house of the Guikwars of Baroda,—that the family itself is illegitimately descended, and is of a class of Hindoos known by the name of "Lekowla" or "Khurchee;" that the family has no title whatever to the Gaddee of Baroda; that the present exalted position of the boy is attributable entirely to the fraud and deception practised on Government by his father and four uncles by means of forgery, and that his continuance on the Gaddee any longer, and the payment to him of honours and respects any further, as the sovereign Ruler of the Baroda State, and as an ally of the British Government, is as derogatory to the British Government as it is degrading to the Baroda State and humiliating to its subjects.—I have the honour, &c.,

MAURICE D. KAVANAGH.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Criminal Sessions, 10-30 a. m.

Meeting, Rahanumai Mazdiashna Sabha, 5-30 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Branksome Hall (s), from Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Rajpootana (s), to Coast and Calcutta.

PARSEE RELIGIOUS MEETING.—A general meeting of the Parsees in connection with the Rahanumai Mazdiashna Sabha will be held at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute this evening at 5-30 p. m., when the remaining four propositions will be laid before them for adoption.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Kutch Pelwan left, and Branksome Hall entered, the dock yesterday.

VAGRANT.—William Miller was yesterday declared a vagrant before Mr. Cooper, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

SICK CONVOYS FROM KANDAHAR.—Lieutenant Dundwolft and Lieutenant Macintosh, of the 78th Highlanders, arrived at Poona on Sunday evening from Kandahar with sick convoys.

TULSI LAKE.—The height of water in the Tulsi Lake up to 6 a.m. on Sunday, the 24th instant, was 26·91 feet. The height in the corresponding week last year was 21·16 feet.

ACCIDENT ON BOARDSHIP.—A stevedore's labourer named Shaik Ahmed, employed on board the s. s. Clan Macduff, had his right foot injured by a hatch falling upon it. He was treated by the ship's doctor.

ACCIDENT.—Augustino Mash, employed in Mr. Pearse's steam bakery at Apollo Street, had the fingers of his right hand accidentally lacerated by the dough machine, and was removed to the Goculdas Hospital for treatment.

FALL OF A HOUSE.—A chawl in Mookbhat Lane, belonging to Mr. Mahomed Ali Rogay, which was being pulled down by some workpeople, suddenly fell in. Four of the workmen were seriously injured, and were removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

ADJUDICATION AS AN INSOLVENT.—At a sitting of the Insolvent Debtors' Court yesterday, Mr. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, the founder of the largest spinning and weaving mill in Bombay and a Justice of the Peace, was adjudged an insolvent. Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Prescot and Winter, on behalf of Mr. John Brandenburg, in making the application, said that his client, on the 4th ultimo, obtained a decree against Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy for Rs. 13,620. A warrant of arrest was issued against him for non-payment of the amount of the decree, and on his hearing of it, he, on the 12th ultimo, left the jurisdiction of the High Court and proceeded to Poona, where he still is. Mr. Justice Bayley adjudged that Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy had committed an act of insolvency, and directed that he should file his schedule within a month.

EXTENSIVE THEFT OF CASH.—On Tuesday, at about 4 p.m., a Hindoo named Thakersey Tricum went to the Colaba cotton ground in charge of a cart laden with Rs. 30,000 in ten separate bags of Rs. 3,000 each. Having arrived at the cotton depôt of his master, Kessowjee Jadowjee, Thakersey placed five of these bags in charge of one Bhica Balla and went on to the Arthur Bunder with the other five bags. On his return, he heard from Bhica Balla that one of the bags in his charge had been stolen while he was away a short distance for some purpose. A search was at once instituted by the police who detained twelve of the workpeople. The cotton green was watched last night, and again searched this morning, but to no purpose. The police have also detained in custody Bhica, thinking it impossible that the bag could have been removed without his connivance. Detectives are active in search of the missing bag.

THE FATAL MILL ACCIDENT AT CHINCHPOOGLY.—The adjourned inquest regarding the death of the seven labourers by the falling in of the loom-shed of the Western India Spinning and Weaving Company was resumed on Tuesday. Aaron Elias, a foreman mechanic employed at the mills, said that Mr. Howarth used to come to the loom-shed two or three times a day, and examined the pillars with a plumb line. He examined the clamps and brackets before they were put up to examine the iron-work. The iron-work was designed by Mr. Hurrichand. There were about forty or forty-five joints, which were supplied with temporary bolts at the time the iron-work fell. Mr. Howarth showed witness the work he should do at the loom-shed. He wanted the ends of the rails secured under the iron cap and bolted down, and Mr. Hurrichand said that would cause expansion and cause the wall to fall. Mr. Howarth and Mr. Hurrichand gave witness a plan of a clamp, and he made the pattern. Mr. Howarth did not show him how the rails were to be clamped at the work, but he showed him on paper in a diagram. There were only four fitters in the iron-works, who were engaged by Mr. Howarth. The inquest was, at this stage, adjourned till this afternoon.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A WIFE.

BHAGEERTHEE *alias* Essoo, aged 20, residing in a chawl situated at Cupper Gully, in Khetwady, was on Tuesday morning stabbed by her husband with a knife in several parts of the body. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment, and being in a precarious condition, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee took her dying declaration yesterday. It appears that the unfortunate woman went to sleep, after doing some household work, in her room. The door was shut, not fastened. At about 10 a.m. she felt as if some one was cutting her throat. On awaking she saw her husband, and asked him why he was going to kill her. She also saw the door bolted, and as she was going to open it, after having raised an alarm, she was thrown down by her husband, who inflicted nine wounds on her person with a knife. Her cries attracted her sister Janki and other neighbours to the door, and on finding it fastened, they tried to break it open. Meanwhile, the man opened the door, and ran out of the room into the street. He was seen besmeared with blood and with a knife in one of his hands by a policeman at Gulalwady. He reported what he had done to the policeman, who at once took him in custody. The prisoner was without employment, and there were frequent quarrels between him and his wife with respect to her food and clothing. The prisoner was charged yesterday before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with attempting to murder his wife, and was remanded.

DIVINE SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7·30 on board the ship Khersonese. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon. Captains, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. A large launch for any friends wishing to go from shore will leave Apollo Bunder at 7 p. m. precisely.

HIGH COURT.

JOHN MACKINLAY AND CO. VS. C. RUSTOMJEE SETHNA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the report of this case appearing in your yesterday's issue, will you excuse my pointing out to you a material omission? which is this, that my counsel's application to the Court to transfer the case to the long cause list, so as to enable me to issue a commission to Liverpool, *was accompanied by an offer on my part to deposit the full amount sued for*, and that with reference to this application, the Court was pleased to suggest my bringing a cross action against the plaintiffs.—I remain, &c.,

Bombay, April 27. C. RUSTOMJEE SETHNA.

THE HUNTER MEMORIAL FUND.

A MEETING of the subscribers to the Hunter Memorial Fund was held yesterday afternoon at "Byramjee Hall," Mazagon, to decide upon the form in which Surgeon-General W. G. Hunter's memory should be perpetuated. Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, one of the joint secretaries, read the notice convening the meeting. On the motion of Mr. Hormusjee Cursetjee Ashburner, Dr. H. Cook was called to the chair.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy said:—Gentlemen,—In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the friends and admirers of Dr. W. G. Hunter, our late Surgeon-General, held in this Hall on the 16th April, 1880, under the presidency of Dr. Dymock, I and my colleagues, Drs. Lyon and Sakharam, undertook collecting subscriptions for the Hunter Memorial Fund, and we have now the pleasure of informing you of the result of our joint endeavours, and rendering an account of the income and expenditure of the fund. The subscriptions amount to Rupees 13,923-5, of which Rupees 96-2 have been spent on the address which is lying on the table and in collecting subscriptions and other preliminary expenses. The sum collected is, we are sorry to say, very small, but we may say that the subscriptions have all been voluntary. It now rests with you to determine upon the form which the memorial is to take. If we had had a larger sum at our disposal, we might have founded a scholarship in connection with the Bombay University, of which body our respected friend was once the Vice-Chancellor. I said just now it rests with you to decide upon the manner in which we can best commemorate the services and name of Dr. Hunter; but, if I may be permitted to offer a suggestion, I will premise that we cannot do better than found a prize in connection with the Grant Medical College, of which Dr. Hunter was Principal for a long time, and which he did his best to bring to its present flourishing and successful state. I am sure, gentlemen, you will agree with me in thinking that it cannot fail to afford Dr. Hunter great gratification to know that an annual prize bearing his name was awarded by his friends and admirers in Bombay to the College which was the scene of his successful labours for many years. If after forming the Hunter Prize a balance is left in our hands, I suggest that a portrait of the late Principal be placed in the Hall of the Grant Medical College. With these remarks, I now place on the table a list of the subscribers and a statement of our accounts for your inspection.

The following resolutions were then carried unanimously:—

Proposed by Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I., and seconded by Mr. Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, that the statement of receipts and expenditure placed before the meeting by the joint honorary secretaries be accepted.

Proposed by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, and seconded by Dr. Lyon, that in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable to found an annual prize, of the value of 40 rupees, to be called the Hunter Prize in Surgery, to be awarded to the student awarded for proficiency in such subject as the

but the difficulty is not so much the want as the superabundance of information. I will consult the Governor-General and the other members of the Government in India, as well as my Council here, as to the views which you have laid before me and as to the form which any inquiry might usefully take. I think that I cannot do more at present than assure you that the important facts which you have brought so ably and temperately before me shall receive my best consideration. Although it is not possible for me to pledge myself to any immediate change in the existing system, or to the adoption of any special form of inquiry, until I have given it further consideration, I may say, in conclusion, that the matter shall be placed without delay before those who are more competent to deal with it than myself.

The deputation then thanked his lordship and withdrew.

THE RUSSIANS IN CENTRAL ASIA.

(From the Daily News' Special Correspondent.)

KELAT-I-NADRI, Feb. 23.

In a former letter, written previous to the capture of Yengi Sheher, I speculated on the probable movements of the Russians after their arrival at Askabad. I said that if they wished to advance still further, they would find themselves obliged either to make a wide circuit into the plains northward or else to march through Persian territory, unmistakably and directly under Persian government. Scobeleff has, as I have already written and telegraphed, announced his intention of marching to the Tejend River, via the villages of Kaka and Duckakh. He gets over the difficulty of marching through Persian territory by a very simple expedient. He annexes the territory. The Russians claim as theirs by right of conquest all ground inhabited by Turcomans. Now, the entire of the Attack or territory north of the great Allah Akbar chain is, with the exception of one or two places like Lutfabad, where the population is partly Turkish, inhabited by Turcomans of one kind or another so that Scobeleff's claim is equivalent to rectifying the Persian frontier to a considerable extent. The mountain chain in question is doubtless the natural boundary of Persia on this side; but that leaves the arbitrary nature of the Russian proceedings unqualified. Of the intention of the Russian commander to march through the Attack I have been for some time aware. Of the new claim I learn through a letter written to the Khan of this district, by a forward Russian agent, who has arrived at Kaka to prepare the way for the Russian troops.

Kaka, the village or town to which I have alluded above, will constitute a most important station on the line of march. It contains between five and six thousand inhabitants, as within its walls a very large amount of stored corn, and is watered by the copious stream of the Lain Su. Eastward of Kaka are the villages of Aliabad, Karakhan, Chardeh, Duckakh, and Mene, places of some five or six hundred inhabitants, and constituting convenient halting places along the line of march to the Tejend river. As far as I can make out at present, it is not the intention of the Russian commander to follow the line of villages further eastward than Kaka. At that point the column will turn to the north-east, in the direction of the point, where the waters of the Tejend Su (Heri Rood) enter the great swamp, where a camp is to be established. The distance between Kaka and the site of the intended camp is between sixty and seventy miles, and entirely without water. The soil is highly impregnated with salts of different kinds, a large proportion being saltpetre. In hot weather the ground crumbles into a disagreeable dust, in which the foot sinks deeply; and, after heavy rains, such as we have had for the past few days, becomes converted into an almost impassable quagmire. This last stage of the march to Tejend, entirely destitute of villages or habitations of any kind, is decidedly the worst part of the whole journey from Askabad, which otherwise presents no difficulty whatever, food and water abounding along the entire way.

The establishment of a camp at Tejend is, I daresay, a "military necessity," otherwise the selection of such a site is open to grave objections from a sanitary point of view, if I am to believe what the people here tell me about the unhealthiness of the place. It is only natural to believe that the neighbourhood of a great swamp in such a climate as that of Central Asia would be feverish in the extreme. Even at Kaka and the neighbouring villages, separated as they are from the marshy district by a considerable interval, intermittent fever seems to be a standing malady. People came to me by the dozen asking for quinine; and diseased livers, apparently the result of neglected fever of old standing, are alarmingly prevalent. During my stay among the Turcomans of the Atterek and Giurgen districts, I remarked this same prevalence of March fever and hepatic disease. The Tejend river is at this season entirely unfordable, and, I believe, continues so till after midsummer, when the melting snows of the Afghan and Persian mountains have been discharged into the desert and used up for irrigation purposes. At the present moment there is a kind of ricketty wooden bridge erected by the Turcomans. Usually the crossing is effected on rafts of inflated skins. Of course the bridging of the stream will present no difficulty whatever to the Russian engineers. The camp, covered on the north by the extensive swamp, and on the east by the stream, will be well protected from sudden attacks.

As I have had occasion to write on several occasions, the Russian advance into the Akhal Tekke is no mere incursion for the sake of punishing the Turcomans, a permanent occupation is designed. The Russians are at present busily engaged establishing a regular town at Askabad, and erecting [illegible] barracks, &c. The building material is taken from the banks of the stream which flows through the place, the country people being paid fivepence for each ass load. Seventy years ago, when in the possession of the Persians, Askabad was a very considerable place, as its ruins testify. When the railroad from Krasnovodsk reaches it, I have no doubt it will grow to a town of no small importance. From what the Turcomans tell me similar work is being carried on at Yengi Sheher. From there, they inform me, to the three principal stations north of the mountains—at Bami, Yengi Sheher, and Askabad. To these will probably be added one at Kaka, and another on the site of the intended camp at Tejend, unless experience of this latter place tends to show its ineligibleness for sanitary reasons. The establishment of this line of posts along the north Persian frontier will, from one point of view at least, be an immense boon to the Shah's subjects. Absolute immunity from raids and security of transit will be the result—conditions which, perhaps, up to the present, never existed in the north of Khorassan. From this time forward the tranquillity of the Turcoman border will doubtless present an enviable contrast to the Kurd and Beloochistan frontiers, and the people of the latter localities will doubtless sight for the advent of some one to afford them a similar exemption from perpetual alarm and danger. Meantime the Turcomans have not entirely given up the strife west of the Tejend. Only two days ago an armed force five hundred strong, under the leadership of Tokme Serdar, the principal Tekke military chief, started on a foray against Askabad, with a view of disturbing the Russians in their building operations. We have had as yet no intelligence of the result; but against the entrenched Russians the effect of the attack must be but small, unless there happen to be camels or cattle straying about too loosely. The camp at Tejend will effectually put a stop to these raidings westward. Skobeleff is offering every inducement, and making every effort to get the surviving Tekkes to come in and settle under his jurisdiction; and I hear that many families who fled northward into the desert have either come in to Yengi Sheher of their own accord or have been forced in by the Russian cavalry sent in pursuit of them. Still the great majority of the survivors have followed the fortunes of Makdumkuli Khan, and, as I have already stated, are engaged in founding a new stronghold on the banks of the Murgab. Should Merv ultimately fall into Russian hands, many of these Akhal Tekkes would doubtless return to their old quarters. It is a matter of considerable importance for the development of the new Russian possessions that there should be an adequate population to cultivate the soil. With the new facilities for conveyance, and the new markets, opened up by the railway, the produce of the Akhal Tekke district and the Attack cannot fail largely to increase, and Russia will thus have established a local base for food supplies quite independent of those north and west of the Caspian. Apart from military considerations, as a trade route, the territory running along the north of the Allah Akbar mountains, with its railway, is of an importance that could scarcely be exaggerated. It cannot fail, at no remote period, to have an immense effect upon this portion of Central Asia.

At Merv the greatest consternation seems to exist, the inhabitants apparently believing an immediate Russian advance into their territory imminent. So pressing do they deem the necessities of the moment that they have for once coalesced into a united party, of which the redoubtable Makdumkuli has been elected supreme chief, or "Kala Khan," as they style the title here. Tokme Serdar has been named general-in-chief. The Merv Turcomans have resolved not to submit to Russian supremacy without a resolute struggle; and they still cling to the hope that some aid will reach them from Kandahar. I have already stated that a deputation of thirty influential inhabitants had gone to visit the British general at that place. Since then another deputation of eight of the *crème de la crème* of Merv society have started for the same destination, and with the same object in view as the former—to obtain aid in repelling the Russian advance, or at least permission to put themselves under English protection and hoist the British flag. I am well nigh plagued out of my existence on this subject by the Merv and other Turcomans with whom I am in daily contact. They can't possibly see what objection there could be to acceding to their desire—nor perceive that a distant Power neither could nor would be responsible for the *démarches* and other little eccentricities of the people of Merv and their brethren of the plains, nor be willing to pay the little bills of damages sent in from time to time by both Russian and Persian neighbours. As matters stand at present, it is very hard to say whether or not an immediate advance on Merv is intended. Should it be, ample excuse will not be wanting, owing to the attitude of uncompromising hostility adopted by its inhabitants. Even though an agreement were entered into to live as peaceable neighbours there can be no doubt that the constant and irrepressible raiding of the Turcomans would render the existence of the new settlements so precarious that aggression would be resorted to in the end by Russia. Though the Merv chiefs might make promises without end, and perhaps be really desirous of carrying them into effect, even they would be utterly powerless to repress the irregularities of their henchmen, or the organized raids of minor chiefs. Critical though the situation for Merv and its people is, at the moment I write a numerous body of raiders has made a descent upon the village of Chardeh not far from this, and four hundred Kelat horsemen are out after the marauders. When the Merv people conduct themselves in this fashion even at a moment like this, it may well be imagined what their conduct would be, and usually is, when they are unmenaced by any very imminent danger. I think that, under the circumstances, and apart from other impelling motives and designs of an ulterior kind, it is pretty evident that whether they will or not the Russians must annex Merv, and that that peninsula of Central Asian territory between the Oxus and the Afghan frontier will ere long be theirs, and the scream of the locomotive will startle the antelopes and wild asses of these hitherto unknown localities. What an odd thing it will be to see "Merv" painted on the signboard of a railway station, and mayhap notice the instructions to "change for Pekin and Mesopotamia," not to speak of other more familiar places!

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

Under instructions from the Peninsular and Oriental Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by auction at the Mazagon Dockyard, at 2 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 17th May, the

S. S. GOLCONDA, 1,909 TONS, 450 H. P.,

built by the Thames Iron Works in 1863. She is fitted with compound engines by Messrs. Humphreys and Tennant of 450 H.P., with cylinders 48 and 96 inches, and has tubular boilers with brass tubes. Her dimensions are, length, 314·5 feet; breadth, 38·3 feet; depth, 26·6 feet. For further particulars apply to the Superintendent of the P. and O. Company, or to

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 28th April, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BROACH MACHINE-GINNED COTTON.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 12 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Colaba Press Company, by order of Soonderjee Kessowjee and on account and risk of Vussonjee Trikumdas,

M V—50 bales full pressed Broach machine-ginned cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1 P. M.

1 second-hand office-shigram in good condition.

1 handsome strong pony, believed to be sound, the property of a gentleman proceeding to Europe.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th May next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 32, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany brass-bound grand square piano by "Messrs. Soundy and Co.," especially made for India, a first rate Mahogany begatelle table with cues, balls, &c., a handsome four-seated open carriage, two handsome child's ponies, a first-rate Jafferabad cow with calf, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of W. Martin Wood, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On FRIDAY, the 27th May next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Bombay Education Society's Press, Byculla, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, a handsome English-built C spring buggy, a handsome iron grey pony for horse, set of plated mounted single harness, &c., &c., the property of Charles Banks, Esq.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 28th April, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 28th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, in the tent behind the Railway Station, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, &c., the property of a gentleman leaving Bombay, the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert, and breakfast service, best electroplated tea and coffee service, cruet frames, round waiter, spoons and forks, biscuit box, presentation cup, beer cup, butter cooler, table, piano and chamber candle-sticks, Mappin's best steel table cutlery, and handsome french-polished teakwood and blackwood furniture such as drawing-room, sofa and reclining couches, drawing room, easy, low, folding, deck, arm, and without-arm chairs, drawing-room, pier, sofa, writing, wash-hand and dressing tables, teapoys, whatnot, dinner wagon, wine cellarete, double screen, clothes press, wardrobe, chest of drawers, large size iron four-post bedstead with horsehair mattress, a blackwood single cot with horsehair matrass, carpets, table ornaments, flower vases, a large size coir mat, wearing apparels, books, dispense, cook, and bath-room furniture, &c., &c.

Property on view.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 29th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 2, Grant's Buildings, Colaba, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain wares, &c., the property of J. H. Mungavin, Esq., the same comprises glassware, platedware, dinner and breakfast services, French-polished blackwood and teakwood drawing-room, dining, pier, side, washhand, dressing and writing tables, conversation couches, drawing-room, easy, low, arm and without-arm chairs, sideboard, teapoys, bedstead, travelling bedsteads, teapoys, cots, cloths and gawn press, chest of drawers, dressing and cheval glasses, screens, pictures, bath and cookroom furniture and utensils, &c.

Property on view.

SALE OF SHEET-IRON.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, on account of the concerned—

Bombay { 300 bundles (more or less) of swan sheet iron, damaged, 2 to 8, 4 by 2½, in small lots to suit purchasers.

NOTICE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Balcrishna and Bhugvandass, solic tors for Mr. Leciadhur Javerchund, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., auctioneers, will sell TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 1 p.m., by Public Auction at their rooms, the following bundle of Kayal pearls, on account and at the risk of the purchasers, Motichund Javerchund and Amerchund Tullockchund, trading under the name and firm of Motichund Javerchund:—

1 Bundle of Kayal Pearls weighing 391 chows.

The pearls will be on view from this day.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Breach Candy, opposite the Mahaluxmee Tempie, the very valuable and handsome carved and French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, very handsome English made mahogany chiffoniers with pier glasses, a sweet-toned solid mahogany square pianoforte, by C. H. Schroder, a French slate fronted office bronze clock, a light mail phaeton, by Simpson of Madras, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Wilson Bell, Esq., and other gentlemen, the same comprises a set of rich cut vine leaf pattern glassware, rich dinner, dessert, breakfast and tea services, best plated dish covers, hotwater and vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle, sauce and egg frames, salver ice pitcher, butter pots, table, piano, and chamber candlesticks, spoons and forks, ivory table cutlery, mahogany, blackwood, and teakwood furniture, such as a set of English mahogany telescopic dining table for 24 persons, an English sideboard with mirror attached, dining-room arm and without-arm chairs, dumb waiter, table and hanging Kerosine lamps, ottoman, couches and sofa couches, easy, reclining, folding and montague chairs, round marble table on solid plinth, English made mahogany chiffoniers with pier glasses, gilt pier glasses, pier sofa, round and writing tables, flower stand, Brussels and Persian carpets, wall argand lamps, a sweet-toned solid mahogany square pianoforte, by C. H. Schroder, teapoys, hatstand, a French slate billiard table with balls, cues, &c., brass bedsteads, almyra, marble dressing and wash-hand tables, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, bedsteads, and camp-cot, American chairs, bath and dispense-room furniture, China and coir mattiags, saddlery, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome circular-fronted office brougham.

1 lightmail-phaeton, by Simpson of Madras.

Sets of single and double harness.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE COMMISSARIAT STORES.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Barracks, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

A quantity of unserviceable Commissariat stores.

On MONDAY next, the 2nd May, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a consignment of best plated ware, kerosine-oil lamps and flower vases, comprising best plated single and double curry dishes, waiters, tea service, 1, 5, and 6 bottle cruet frames, 3 and 1 bottle liquor frames, 3 and 6 cup egg frames, cake and sugar basket, napkin rings, marmalade pots, salt cellars, sardine boxes, ice jugs, butter coolers, breakfast companions, sets of king and thread pattern spoons and forks, 1, 2, and 3 light hanging kerosine-oil lamps, very handsome kerosine-oil table lamps, with duplex, triplex and kosmos burners, handsome flower vases and tubes, sets of tea trays, &c.

Property on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 28th April, 1881.

NOTICES.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

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TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Price 9d. and 1s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

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Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
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Rheingold (Sparkling Hock)	Rs. 42 0	Rs. 44 0
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Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	..
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Hochheimer	,, 39 8	42 8
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April 1880.

NOTICES.

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HARNESS MAKERS,
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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES; Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

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THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR APRIL, 1881,
CONTAINS

THE REVISED Time and Fare Tables of the Great Indian Peninsula, B. B. & C. I., East India, Madras, Western Rajpootana, Sind, Puniab, and Delhi, Punjab and Northern State, Rajpootana State, Sindia State, Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railways, &c., &c., and Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies, the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.,

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